

DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW  
SPECIES OF *TENTHREDINIDÆ*.

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The saw-flies for which the following genus is proposed are nearest allied to the well-known genus *Pterygophorus*, of Klug, having long many-jointed antennæ, and somewhat similarly shaped wings, but are very unlike in other details.

They are inhabitants of the tropical scrubs of the northern parts of N. S. Wales and Queensland. The first species was taken by me at Cairns, N. Queensland, when collecting for Sir William Macleay in June, 1886. The second is in the Macleay collection with a label "Australasia." I have recently been enabled to find its locality and describe the female, from several specimens of the female and one male, collected by Mr. R. Helms at the Richmond River in the beginning of this winter.

*PHILOMASTIX*, n.g.

Antennæ 18-jointed in both sexes; ♂. 1st and 2nd joints short, obconical, the 3rd-18th infundibuliform, the 3rd twice the length of the 4th, the rest progressively decreasing in length, the 18th rounded at apex, and slightly constricted in the middle; ♀. 1st joint obconical, twice the length of 2nd, which is very short, 3rd long, twice the length of 4th, 4th-17th more elongate viewed from above, from below more serrate, last two joints forming a papilliform club, the last joint slightly constricted in the middle. Head twice as wide as long, but not as wide as thorax; eyes large and prominent; clypeus large, not incised; labrum of moderate size, rounded at apex; mandibles with one subapical tooth. Thorax large, rounded in front, channelled in the centre, and at both sides

of mesothorax. Legs moderately thick and long, all the tibiæ armed with two spurs at the extremity, and the intermediate and hind ones with another spur on the outer edge, about two-thirds from the base. Abdomen short; in the ♂ constricted at the base; in the ♀ short and thick, the posterior segments short, and raised higher than the base; the saw lance-shaped, with broad teeth on both sides. Wings: forewings long, one large marginal cell not appendiculate, with four submarginal cells, 1st very small, elongate, oval; the transverse cubital nervure with a bulla at its apex, which partly obliterates it; 2nd submarginal elongate, rounded at its base, a little longer than the 3rd submarginal; the latter broadest at apex; 2nd discoidal cell long and narrow, broadest at base; lanceolate cell rather diamond-shaped, petiolated, and with a bulla on either side where the transverse veins join the anal nervure: hindwings moderate; inner cubital cell broadest at apex, the transverse cubital vein nearly straight, middle cell wanting.

(1) *PHILOMASTIX NANCARROWI*, n.sp.

♀. Body, 5 lines; expanse of wings, 13 lines; antennæ, 3 lines long.

Ochreous, marked with black; centre of abdomen steel blue. Head ochreous, ocelli testaceous, eyes dark brown, clypeus pale yellow, shining, with a few shallow scattered punctures, ferruginous at apex; labrum pale yellow; mandibles black; mouth parts and palpi hirsute; first two joints of antennæ black, the remainder pale ochreous. Thorax rounded in front, pronotum shining, an impressed line in centre of mesothorax, the two lateral lobes containing a black patch on either side; the scutellum shining, rounded behind; metathorax small; thorax beneath smoke-coloured. Legs: fore and intermediate legs and coxæ pale castaneous, tibiæ and tarsi blue-black; hind legs, coxæ, and base of femora sordid ochreous, the remainder blue-black; all the legs covered with a silvery pubescence. Abdomen: first two segments sordid ochreous, the following bright steel blue, the blue running back in a V-shaped point into the posterior segments, which are

sordid ochreous, covered with little castaneous-coloured spots. Wings ferruginous clouded, darkest in the centre, with the exception of the marginal cell, which is almost clear; stigma ochreous, nervures black.

*Hab.*—Cairns, N. Queensland. Named in honour of my late friend, R. H. Nancarrow, of Sandhurst, Victoria, a most enthusiastic naturalist, who first called my attention to Australian Hymenoptera.

(2) *PHILOMASTIX GLABRA*, n.sp.

♂. Body,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines; expanse of wings, 12 lines; antennæ, 3 lines.

♀. Body, 7 lines; expanse of wings,  $16\frac{1}{2}$  lines; antennæ, 5 lines.

Ochreous, marked with black; abdomen blue-black, with sordid ochreous markings. ♂. Head and first two joints of antennæ black; the base of head behind the eyes, clypeus, labrum, and rest of antennæ bright fulvous, mandibles castaneous. Thorax, pronotum, and below the wings yellow, rest of thorax blue-black; scutellum shining, impressed in the centre, legs castaneous, with the exception of the coxæ and base of femora, which are sordid ochreous. Abdomen: basal half of first segment steel blue, apical half of first and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second segment sordid ochreous, forming an irregular band round abdomen, narrowest in centre of back; apical portion of 2nd and rest of abdominal segments steel blue, the outer edges of last three and margin of anal segment bright fulvous, beneath the apical edge of each segment marked with fulvous, the marks broader towards the posterior. ♀. Head shining ochreous, first two joints of antennæ, eyes, and tip of the mandibles black, clypeus and mouth parts hairy. Thorax large, ochreous, marked with black in the centre and on either side, below smoky; scutellum bright ferruginous, slightly impressed in the centre; legs shining steel blue, except the base of hind femora and coxæ, legs with a silvery pubescence. Abdomen bright blue, black above and below, a faint line at the apex of first segment, a stripe curving upwards, broadest below, on the sides of the second segment, and various markings at the base of the following segments, which are

often broad and extending into each other, the posterior segments above broadly margined with sordid ochreous, but the underside steel blue. Wings: forewings, basal half pale ferruginous, apical half darker; the base of the marginal, the whole of the 1st and half of the 2nd submarginal, part of the 1st discoidal, and part of the lanceolate cell clouded with fuscous, forming a wedge-shaped band across the forewings: hindwings pale fulvous.

*Hab.*—♂. Australasia; ♂ and ♀. Dunoon, Richmond River, N.S.W.